The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1867. NUMBER 86.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Elections at the South.

The President's Recent Efforts to Obtain a Postponement.

General Hancock's Opinions Relative to Reconstruction.

The Fitz-John Porter Case Still Before the Attorney General.

Brilliant Ovation to Sheridan and Sickles.

The Bladensburg Democratic Gathering—Specimen Resolutions.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

[illegible]

GENERAL SICKLES

has made formal application for a court of inquiry into his course as Commander of the Second Military District, and to-day General Grant gave them his favorable endorsement, and referred them to the President, who will probably order the court at once. CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, on the [illegible] of the White House this morning, said he believed that the President is opposed to creating the court. The reported that Sickles has said he would not ask for a court unless [illegible] if it was to be granted is no foolish that it hardly need be considered. A refusal to give him the inquiry he desires would be a strong argument against the President does not refresh the questions [illegible].

GENERAL SICKLES IS INVITED TO PHILADELPHIA.

A committee from the City Council of Philadelphia called on Sheridan and Sickles to-day, to tender them the hospitalities of that city, and to [illegible] that they would be received [illegible] by the people in their visits in Philadelphia, they did not desire to take part in a political demonstration. It is, therefore, announced that the arrangements [illegible] of simply a public character.

CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT'S BONDSMAN.

Charges have been preferred against Mr. Stanbery, correction bill of $12,000 it has had time to say something on various charges against Radical officials, and now comes forward with a statement that he has [illegible] and ever to Tom Fletcher, who is now connecting a series of charges against the President's Bondsman, based upon special reports of the [illegible] of defaulting officials of the Bureau.

A DISTURBED SENATOR BOTHERATIONED.

Senator Doolittle, who has been on the stump [illegible] and came down from the White House this morning, and, under the influence of the strong tea he had for breakfast, began a speech to the [illegible] of Washington, Sept. 23.

The General Commanding, [illegible] the following orders, [illegible] all parties to desist from any [illegible] to enforce the Reconstruction Law. He also notifies all persons entitled to vote that they will be protected in the exercise of that right, and all persons not entitled to vote to desist from all attempts to do so.

By command of Brigadier General Joseph A. Cooper

[illegible] election officers appointed by the City Council held a meeting to-night and formally declined to hold the elections at all hazards.

A Georgia Judge Refuses to Obey General Pope's Recent Jury Order—Correspondence on the Subject—Result of Registration in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 23.—Judge Gunes, of the Superior Court, writes to General Pope that he cannot carry out the recent jury Order, the same being in violation of the Constitution of the United States and Federal Constitution, Judge Gunes says that the Constitution is entirely explicit and not complicatory, and he cannot hold any one to other than a legal obligation. He says that there is no reason why he should be excluded from carrying out a jury.

General Pope replies that the Military bills give him the right to set aside any law of the State which comes in conflict with them, and that he will do even [illegible] by virtue of the powers granted him by Congress. He considers the Judiciary [illegible] necessary to the execution of the Reconstruction act, which became a law in the manner provided in the Constitution. He has therefore communicated to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal had decided that it had no jurisdiction. He [illegible] obedience to [illegible] question by [illegible] of Georgia.

The registration in this State to-day is reported to be [illegible] whole number registered will be [illegible] 100,000. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 70,000. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 30,000. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 10,000. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 5,000. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 2,000. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 1,000. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 500. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 200. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 100. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 50. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 25. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 10. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 5. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 2. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 1. The [illegible] will be [illegible] 0.

THE SOUTH.

Approaching Election in Nashville.

Extraordinary Military Precautions.

Deaths from Yellow Fever in the Infected Districts.

Correspondence Between General Pope and a Recusant Judge in Georgia.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Approaching Election in Nashville, Tenn.—The Home's State Guard Ordered to the Front.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 23.

The following [illegible] orders have just been announced:

HEADS OF TERRITORY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 23, 1867.

General Joseph A. Cooper, Commanding the State Guard:

You will bring to Nashville immediately all the troops, infantry and cavalry, you can command, to enable the election upon the polls and clerks appointed by the Commissioners of Registration to enforce the Franchise Law. All persons failing to call on Major General Geo. H. Thomas for an additional force to enable you to keep the peace and enforce the law. Respectfully,

W. G. BROWNLOW, Governor.

HEADQUARTERS TENNESSEE STATE GUARD, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 23.

The General Commanding, [illegible] the following orders, [illegible] all parties to desist from any [illegible] to enforce the Franchise Law. All persons entitled to vote that they will be protected in the exercise of that right, and all persons not entitled to vote to desist from all attempts to do so.

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CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Opening of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad—Excursion by the New Line to Terre Haute—Speeches by Governor Oglesby, Ex-Governor Wright, Financial Resources, Etc.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TERRE HAUTE, Ill., Sept. 23.

Another great railroad enterprise, the [illegible] Chicago energy and foresight, was [illegible] to-day. The [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, [illegible] Chicago and St. Louis, [illegible] Terre Haute, [illegible] Indianapolis, [illegible] Cincinnati, [illegible] Pittsburgh, [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] New York, [illegible] Boston, [illegible] Portland, [illegible] Montreal, [illegible] Quebec, [illegible] Halifax, [illegible] Liverpool, [illegible] London, [illegible] Paris, [illegible] Berlin, [illegible] Vienna, [illegible] Constantinople, [illegible] Jerusalem, [illegible] Cairo, [illegible] Alexandria, [illegible] Suez, [illegible] Bombay, [illegible] Calcutta, [illegible] Hong Kong, [illegible] Yokohama, [illegible] San Francisco, [illegible] Chicago.

EUROPE.

Funeral of a Victim of the Recent Manchester Riot.

South American News via London.

Position of the Allied Armies in Paraguay.

Garibaldi's Recent Movements.

His Speech in the Recent Peace Congress at Geneva.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LATE RIOTS AT MANCHESTER—FUNERAL OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 23.

The funeral of policeman Todd, who was killed on the prison [illegible] on Friday, took place to-day, and was a splendid [illegible]. Almost [illegible] of the [illegible] participated in the [illegible].

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

The annual Paris [illegible] took place over the Long Champ Course yesterday. The attendance was very large, and the excitement great. The great race of the day, for the grand prize of Paris, was won by Fatrichia.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

POSITION OF THE ALLIED ARMY IN PARAGUAY.

Intelligence from Rio Janeiro state the allied forces have made no further advance since their recent success, and were lying with their main force at Assumption. It is reported that Marshal Mitre is in command of the combined Brazilian and Argentine armies.

Italy.

RUPTURE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

FLORENCE, Sept. 23.

Garibaldi [illegible] his appearance at Arezzo [illegible] from the city.

BY MAIL.

Honors Paid to Admiral Farragut by Russian Naval Officials—Garibaldi's Speech in the Peace Congress at Geneva.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Navy Department has received a lengthy despatch from Admiral Farragut giving an account of the visit to the Russian fleet that is lying [illegible] harbor. The [illegible] August 20th. Great honors were paid to the [illegible] officers. [illegible] Admiral Farragut gave himself up to the [illegible] and has been released on bail.

MEXICO.

Maximilian's Ministers to be Given Up—Orders to Remain in Prison Until Congress Meets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The Herald's City of Mexico correspondent says the ministers of Maximilian have received orders to remain in prison until Congress meets, when they will be tried. It is very probable that Maximilian will be tried by the same Congress.

The Prince will be transferred on the 25th, and the [illegible] will [illegible] on the 27th.

The telegraph from Zelaya to the principal cities will be opened on October 1st.

Three [illegible] have been [illegible] for the Mexican [illegible].

Three Capitals agree to have been [illegible].

The Democrats have formed a [illegible] to [illegible] Congress meets, to [illegible].

CRIME.

A Young Man Murdered in a Quarrel With his Father.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—Charles D. Hoyt, [illegible] of Colonel L. D. Harris, of the Cincinnati [illegible], was shot [illegible] by his father, [illegible] arrested.

Deadly Assault Upon a Railroad Superintendent in Louisville.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—H. H. Hiett, Superintendent of the City Rail [illegible], was struck upon the head with a pick-helve, [illegible], a street contractor, and lies in a critical condition.

An Express Messenger and $70,000 Missing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—E. C. Gilbert, a Merchants' Union Express messenger, in charge of the Albany Express [illegible] left the city on Saturday night for the city, [illegible] $70,000 in [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1867.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, (except Sundays) by carriers, newsboys and mail agents.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the mails only; and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE on Thursdays, for the mails and sale at our counter and by newsmen.

TERMS:

TRIBUNE COMPANY.

The Indian Troubles.

The preliminary council held by the Indian Commissioners, with a number of chiefs, at Fort Laramie, on the North Platte, last week, promises an early settlement of the troubles on the Western plains. The general object to be gained is the peace of Fort Laramie, and with the tribes south, especially with the Cheyennes, who have been in full force in November, with the view to what is considered their usual course of grievance. They come, it is said, in the belief that the railroads are tearing away game and reducing them to starvation. The remedy which they propose is that the building of the roads shall cease.

It is useless to waste words on such a demand, further than to convince the Indians that it cannot be conceded. General Sherman's reply to the Chiefs was sufficiently pointed, and it seemed to go to the comprehension of the savages. But they yielded, so far as words go, that they agreed to come to the council in November with the fact in view that the roads must be built, game or no game. Although one of the Chiefs showed rather a sulky disposition, it is considered that no serious difficulty is to be apprehended in getting the tribes together, and with the exception of some reservations, that the matter can be concluded without any great expenditure of life or treasure.

The territory embraced in the Powder River region, and the Indian troubles, extends from the Arkansas to the Upper Missouri, and from the Platte and Dakota to the Rocky Mountains. Apart from the immense railroad interests involved, the adjustment of Indian troubles in this region is one of the greatest consequence. The government has been at war with the Delawares, Pawnees, Sioux, Comanches, Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Kiowas, Apaches, Navahoes, Snakes and Digger Indians, and other tribes which inhabit reservations for twenty years. Some of these have adopted the customs of civilized life, and some have become wealthy. There is no reason why the Sioux and Cheyennes and Arapahoes should not be at home in the mountains and ready to receive their annuities in November. We have no theories to carry out, except the theory that peace is better for the country west of the Missouri river than war. But, in order to have permanent peace, we believe it will be necessary for the United States to consider the policy of dividing the tribes into small powers, and to treat with them as it does other vagrants within its jurisdiction—appointing officers over them, establishing courts of some sort—which they may obtain justice, and learn to obey law. It will be necessary to have military posts near the several reservations, which should be officered by men who have their wives with them. The vast region which the Indians must be taught is of the family relation. The corruption of Indian women by white men, which is now almost universal, must be repressed, and polygamy among the Indians themselves prohibited.

The proceedings of the commission, up to the present time, have been quiet and encouraging. If the remainder will work shall be equally successful, as is by no expect next spring to see the entire country occupied by these tribes thrown open to safe settlement and travel, except the reservations allotted to them, which will be of very limited area. If the councils yet to be held shall fail of their object, then the war should be immediately commenced in the most vigorous manner by attacking the hostile tribes in their winter lodges. The trucking up of an Indian camp in December is equivalent to the destruction of the whole tribe. The extension of the railroad to the base of the Rocky Mountains renders this mode of warfare against them feasible and it will one to have war, it should be made as destructive as possible.

A Fundamental Mistake.

In all ages and in all climes mankind have looked up through nature to nature's God. The heavens, the earth, the seasons, seed-time and harvest—all have been sung in praise and thanksgiving for bounty that provided them for men. But it appears all this is wrong. Nature is an instrument of the devil; there has been a mistake in the creation, and one for which there is no remedy save in an explanatory, protective, penal and prohibitory act of the Legislature. In a sermon preached in one of the churches in this city on Sunday evening last, it was affirmed by an eminent and excellent clergyman that—

"If his audience were farmers, he should have something to say to them about the use of rum in and harm of intoxicating drinks. It was not to be supposed that the farmers present kept whiskey in the house, but they should remember that this beverage is the market for their grain. Fifty cents a gallon was the price of whiskey when he was a boy, and the devil. They had better keep their hands clear of it."

The original mistake was in putting the materials for making alcohol into the various vegetables from which it is made. Think of the amount of human misery that would have been avoided had the creation of the world been postponed until a select committee of the Maine Legislature could have been appointed to prepare a scheme for the vegetable kingdom which should contain no possibility of alcohol. How differently these things would have been ordered! They would have made the world much better than it has been. There would have been but one Christian and that one designated by the committee of the Legislature. There would have been but one sin, which would be abolished by a prohibitory law. There would have been no crime or human frailty, no weakness of the flesh or of the spirit, for since these things would SEEM to have been prohibited by act of the legislature there would have been no diversity of opinion, because such things would be subsequently prohibited. There would have been no slave-houses for the sale of souls for the sick, because poverty and drunkenness would have been both prohibited by law. There would be no jail or State prisons, no houses of correction or the like, no necessity of refuges for women, no asylums for the blind or insane, because crime, and crying woman, misery and insanity, would all have been prohibited by law. There would be no deaths from suicide, because the fourth, fourthfather, son or wife of a drunkard would not be driven to despair. There might have been no poor-houses, and who shall not vote at such election, and to dictate concerning other things at that time the premises that North Carolina has not yet been recognized by the Congress which recognized Georgia.

Now, we should like to know how Schuyler would "take the position that the United States never went out of the Union and were conquered," after having this same Congress which you have to sell.

There is not a necessity, even for alcohol, or other paper, ordinarily called currency, to make change. Gold and silver is the money of the people, and from the moment these precious metals are driven out of circulation by paper money, a reduction of the tax and a simplification of the law are advisable; as a measure to withdraw the means of extortion and bribery from public officers, and as a means of getting rid of a swarm of useless officials, the law should be promptly and thoroughly revised.

Correspondence Stricken.

If retaliation, since the death of Mr. Lincoln, has done anything calculated to subserve and legitimate purpose, it has certainly put a stop to every case of the sort. Whether it was a direct correspondence of the President, or the correspondence of some of his friends, to keep the position that the correspondence was not to be used for political purposes, it is certain that the correspondence of Mr. Johnson has not been published, and he regarded the correspondence of Mr. Lincoln as sacred.

When Johnson first assumed the reins of power he took the position that the rebel States were destitute of all civil government, having destroyed their old governments by treason and rebellion. As long as the sword of human misery, consolation and comfort would not have the blood of their fellows and the curses of broken upon their executioners.

What is the difference between morals, between selling corn to distillers, and selling it in an open market where distillers get their supplies? As a matter of fact there is no more than there is between firing a pistol carelessly into a crowd, and firing it deliberately at one person. The one constitutes the crime of manslaughter and the other murder. But, it may be argued, that you need not fire the pistol, the latter is a deliberate act—you need not sell to distillers, who have a monopoly of the market. The tax is not paid on more than one-fifth of the whiskey made; the Government, therefore, realizes about fifty cents a gallon. To collect the balance, the machinery of officials would need to be doubled, and that is impossible. Consequently the Government is cheated by attacking the hostile tribes in their winter lodges. The trucking up of an Indian camp in December is equivalent to the destruction of the whole tribe. The extension of the railroad to the base of the Rocky Mountains renders this mode of warfare against them feasible and it will one to have war, it should be made as destructive as possible.

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THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Preliminary Council at North Platte.

Speeches of the Chiefs of Hostile Tribes.

The Complaints of the Indians.

Reply of the Commissioners.

A Temporary Arrangement for Peace.

A General Council to be Held on the 20th of November.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NORTH PLATTE, Wednesday, Sept. 18.

On Tuesday night, when [illegible] was received by Senator Stanton, [illegible] was the most infamously [illegible] and ran up to North Commission left [illegible] reached on Wednesday morning [illegible] arrived on the journey [illegible] of North Platte [illegible] Rated from the [illegible] Platte [illegible] Indians [illegible] Arkansas [illegible] Platte [illegible] people and houses there in June have gone on West. Gambling dens and brothels have disappeared, but the company's machine shops are going on finely.

ARRIVAL OF INVESTIGATORS.

The first thing done was to examine Todd Rankin, an old interpreter, who has been in the country about eighteen years, and Todd, the Carrington interpreter, who has been in the country about seven years. Todd's testimony was the most important, as he was present at the Laramie treaty when the Indians were allowed to hunt on the Great Father thought the Indians could be confined to the Platte and Arkansas. Todd's testimony was to the effect that the Indians were not to blame for the war. While the Indians made war the road would not be given up. But, if when at Laramie they found the Indians owned it, they would give it up and pay for it if the Indians have, they should go to Laramie and state them.

They also asked for ammunition to hunt. Some presents could be given because they were promised, but ammunition, not much could not be given until a final agreement was made. Powder and lead could not now be given, except at that thought some of them had plenty already on hand. Some of them, a Spotted Tail, a Yellow Hair, with peaceable people in it. To Spotted Tail, Swift Bear, Standing Elk, Two Strike, and their bands, what they wanted would be given, since they had been at peace all the time. Spotted Tail, a Swedish girl, had [illegible] and nothing-[illegible] by catching [illegible] One of them rescued a mother while in the [illegible] camp. They were abused as usual, but each one only by her captor. For a couple of weeks one occupied the tent with her conqueror, while the squaw slept outside. Then for the next week the squaw was [illegible] the captive had the sky for a coverlid. The Commissioners gave them all blankets and money, and sent them home.

THE COUNCIL.

On Thursday (about) Pyeeck the council was held in the prairie, a few rods from the house. Two tepees had been pitched, facing each other, one occupied by the Indians and the other by the Commissioners and the various persons who crowded in afterwards.

SPEECH OF SPOTTED TAIL.

Spotted Tail, the celebrated Brule, spoke first, and declared the Commissioners had come to make peace, and this was his heart glad. The news would go all over the country. The Indians when they made peace did not break their writings, but they prayed to the Great Spirit, and then they knew all would be good.

There was plenty of peace, was lit and passed from mouth to mouth; the interpret among the Commissioners translating as they took council. It related that on one occasion while the late General Curtis was holding council over the mouth of Yellowstone, he attempted to smoke in Indian fashion, [illegible]

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Removal of Bodies from the City Cemetery —Mortality of the Past Week.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Board, President Green in the chair. Present—Messrs. Bowker and Stone and Drs. Reasoh and Raynold.

A request was read from Mr. S. S. Raymond, asking that he be allowed to remove from the Old Cemetery the bodies of two children interred.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Chicago Building Fund Commissioners, publishing that they had, on the 3d inst., decided that they would, upon application, loan money to the Board of Health, for the purpose of erecting a new Cemetery, if the Board should be empowered by the constitutional prohibition. The Secretary was directed to inform the Commissioners that the Board was not empowered to act in the matter, but that the application would be referred to the Legislature.

Dr. Reasoh reported that there were cases of local interference with the interments in the Cemetery, and that the Sanitary Superintendent and Health Officer had been consulted.

The following were read:

To the Board of Health of the City of Chicago:

The following are the names of the persons whose bodies I have disinterred from the Old Cemetery for the purpose of removal to Graceland Cemetery, and the names of the undertakers who have charge of the removal:

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, Undertaker Hall.
Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, Undertaker Hall.
Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, Undertaker Hall.

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1867.

THE CITY.

Conversation.—A meeting of the Democratic Club, of which William Montgomery, was conducted on Sunday evening, for the purpose, now to the astonished few, to be allowed to retain their check for [illegible].

Petty Spite Against [illegible].—Special Justice Gardner case in New York upon the National Democratic and John A. Conover, indicted, for [illegible] Court, by Justice Dowling, on the charge of stealing a quantity of tools from a [illegible] shop, kept by Lindorn D. Walker, 55, No. 39 Water street, was tried for trial at the Recorder's Court yester half of $500.

Monument Park.—The Woodside Park Association, which [illegible] was extended by a large number of people last evening. A visit to the grounds will amply fulfill both interest and instruct, as there is placed various [illegible] and [illegible] regulations in force there displayed. It is [illegible] of the best [illegible] of its kind in the country.

Reconciliation Day.—Four years ago yesterday the Executive Proclamation was issued by the martyred Lincoln. The day has hitherto been generally observed by the [illegible] of the country. There was no general observance in this city, and [illegible] was not [illegible] as usual. In Springfield, however, there was an [illegible] of the day, and a number of citizens [illegible] to be called to the remembrance.

Assault.—John Duffey, a [illegible] of Wilmington, was charged before the [illegible] with [illegible] an assault upon a [illegible] named Ryan, whose he met recently in the Gem with a [illegible] of [illegible] Ryan [illegible] Duffey [illegible] he captured [illegible] and [illegible] Duffey [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] Ryan being [illegible] by the [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]